chronically sick mills, restructuring of 35 unviable units into 15 viable mills and closure of other uneconomic and unviable activities. The schemes prepared by the Textile Research Associations envisage, inter-alia, modernisation of 79 mills and rationalisation of only 70885 officers, staff and workers due to restructuring of 36 unviable units into 18 viable units and closure of other uneconomic and unviable activities.

(b) Quotations for the supply of machinery have been received from U.K., Germany, Japan, Italy, Russia, Switzerland, etc. The modernisation plan prepared by the Textile Research Associations, has been submitted to the Special Committee, for consultation on NTC matters and would require the approval of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

Production of Jute and Jute Textiles

2242. SHRI KAILASH NARAIN SARANG: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total tonnage in absolute terms not in percentage of Food Grains, Sugar, Cement, Urea and Phosphatic Fertiliser that is to be compulsorily packed in Jute Bags in 1994 under Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) **Act, 1987.**

(b) what was the production of jute textiles in 1986-87 and 1992-93;

(c) what was the production of jute crop in 1986-87 and in 1992-93; and

(d) whether the increase in production of Jute Textiles from 1987 to 1992-93 is in production to the increased packing requirement the above items to be compulsorily packed in Jute Bags; if not, what is the relevance of Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) On the basis of expected production of different commodities during the year 1993-94, (July-June), the following quantities of foodgrains, sugar, cement, and urea are required to be compulsorily packed in Jute Bags under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987. Phosphatic Fertiliser is not packed in Jute Bags:—

Foodgrains	—36.5 Million Tonnes
Sugar	—11.5 Million Tonnes
Cement	—35.1 to 37.8 Million Tonnes
Urea	—13.3 Million Tonnes

(b) and (c) *Production of Raw Jute and Jute Textiles:*

Year (July-June)	Total Production of jute textiles ('000 Tonnes)	Of which production of sacking bags and Tarpaulin cloth used for packaging purposes exclusively; ('000 tonnes)	Final Estimates of Raw Jute Crop as released by Union Agriculture Ministry	
			(000 bales) of 180 kgs.)	(000 tonnes)
1986-87 . . .	1359.3	831.3	86.26	15.53
1992-93 . . .	1342.8	807.0	89.88	16.18

(d) Trends in production of Jute Textiles from 1986-87 to 1992-93 indicated below:

(Qty. in '000 tonnes)

Year (July-June)	Total production of jute textiles including bags	Of which production of sacking bags & Tarpaulin cloth used for packaging purposes exclusively
1986-87	1359.3	831.3
1987-88	1218.9	715.2
1988-89	1360.6	896.5
1989-90	1345.9	834.9
1990-91	1421.8	918.9
1991-92	1271.0	731.3
1992-93	1342.3	8LL.0

The relevance of Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packking Commodities) Act, 1987 arises from the need to ensure a fair share of market to both jute and HDPE woven sectors so that both can coexist in harmonious manner and because of this reaso· Government does not propose to rescined the Act.

Foreign exchange earning from Garment Exports

2243. SHRI J. S. RAJU:
SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI MISA R. GANESHAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the foreign exchange earnings from garment exports of our country during the years 1990 to 1993, year-wise;

(b) whether the textile trade showed an upward trend of sales or lesser sales, year to year; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for such fluctuation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The details of foreign exchanges from garment exports during the years 1990 to 1993 are following:—

value in million U.S. Dollars|Provisional

1990	3494.50
1991	2401.50
1992	2883.10
1993	3486.40

Source: Aparel export promotion Council

(b) and (c) The overall exports of textiles including garments have shown consistantly increasing trend during the past few years.

HDPE Woven Sacks

2244. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of HDPE Woven Sacks manufactured in the country in small scale and medium scale industries;